

be an interesting scene. It is on this account that I apply to the species the name of *Pompilus? audax*.

P. ? ater, pubescens, prothorace magno quadrato, antennis albis, tibiis tarsisque fusco-albidis.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Australia meridionali, Port Lincoln.

Pl. X. fig. 16 & 17, cells; 18, larva; 19, pupa, dorsal surface; 20, pupa, ventral surface; 21, unfolded wing; 22, chelicera of spider.

XXV. *Descriptions of the Chrysomelidæ of Australia, allied to the Genus Cryptocephalus.* By W. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., F.L.S., &c.

[Read 3rd January, 1842, &c.]

THE large family *Chrysomelidæ*, the species of which are spread over almost every part of the world, has been much neglected by Entomologists, in comparison with other families of the order *Coleoptera*; and this is remarkable, as many of the individuals comprising it are extremely beautiful in colour, and the whole being phytophagous, or feeders on vegetable matter, it is important that they be well understood, for the purpose of ascertaining the habits and economy of those species, which, from their immense numbers, occasionally do such serious injury to the agriculturist both in this country and abroad. In the following papers it will be my endeavour to fill up a portion of the information required; and seeing that scarcely any of the numerous species from Australasia have been described, I purpose characterising such as are allied to the well-known genus *Cryptocephalus*, so abundant in species in the temperate parts of the old and new world. I say allied, for although there are certain species from Australasia closely approximating to *Cryptocephalus*, yet there are none that I can discover strictly belonging to it. Most of the species depart widely from the typical *Cryptocephali*, and are remarkable for the way in which the scutellum is elevated posteriorly, rising at times considerably beyond the plane of the elytra, and nearly at right angles to it. Carefully reviewing the various forms which have come under my observation from Australasia, I find they resolve themselves into several sub-genera, the characters of which are taken chiefly from the antennæ, and general shape of the body. The sub-genera form two sections: 1st. Those which have the lateral margins of the prothorax smooth and entire; 2nd. Those

in which it is rough or dentate. The present paper will include the species coming under the section with smooth and entire lateral margins to the prothorax, and the subgenera to which they belong may be characterised as follows:—

Antennæ	{	subclavate	{ 6 terminal joints, forming a distinct clava . . . <i>Dicenopsis</i> .
			{ 7 terminal joints, gradually increasing in size <i>Idiocephala</i> .
		ensiform	<i>Aporocera</i> .
	{	filiform	{ 5th joint twice as long as the 4th <i>Mitocera</i> .
			{ 5th joint about the same length as the 4th . <i>Ochrosopus</i> .

DICENOPSIS (δικην-οψις).

Antennæ inserted between and near the eyes, somewhat approximating, short, not half the length of the body, subclavate, 11-jointed: first joint pyriform, large; second small, orbicular; third, fourth and fifth slender, long, nearly equal in length; the remainder short, robust, of equal length, forming a kind of lengthened club, the terminal joint with a small apical appendage. *Head* vertical, immersed in the thorax up to the eyes. *Eyes* reniform. *Thorax* rounded in front, very convex, posteriorly as broad as the elytra. *Scutellum* subquadrate, elevated posteriorly. *Body* short, robust, cylindrical. *Tarsi* 4-jointed; third joint deeply bilobed, and nearly concealing the fourth.

Diccnopsis hæmatodes. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

Syn. *Cryptocephalus hæmatodes*. Boisduv. Voyage de l'Astrolobe.

Body shining, brownish red, with the eyes and clava of the antennæ black brown. The upper surface deeply and coarsely punctured; the under surface punctured and pubescent. Legs brownish red, with a line along the upper surface of the femora; apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

In the Cabinets of the Rev. F. W. Hope and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

Native of New Holland and Van Diemen's Land.

This species nearly approaches to *Cryptocephalus*, but differs in the short sub-clavate antennæ.

IDIOCEPHALA, Hope, MSS. (ιδιος κεφαλη). Type *A. Roei*.

Head vertical, rotundate; immersed in the thorax up to the eyes. *Eyes* reniform. *Antennæ* wide apart, situated close to the eyes, subclavate, half as long as the body in the females, nearly as long as the body in the males; 11-jointed: first joint robust,

pyriform; second small, obconic; third, fourth and fifth longish, nearly of equal length, slender; the remainder sensibly larger, and gradually decreasing in length in the females, nearly of the same length in the males; the terminal joint with a small apical projection. *Thorax* transverse, as broad as the elytra, somewhat gibbous, narrow and truncate in front, rounded on the sides. *Scutellum* subtrigonate, much elevated at the apex. *Body* short, ovate; compressed in sect. 1; nearly cylindrical in sect. 2. *Legs* shortish. *Tarsi* 4-jointed: three first joints nearly of equal length; third deeply bilobed; fourth slender, cylindrical, reaching but little beyond the third.

This subgenus is distinguished from *Dicenopsis* before described by the antennæ, but more especially by the general shape of the species. *Dicenopsis*, however, approaches very closely to some of the robust species of the present subgenus.

SECTION I.

(Body ovate, compressed.)

Sp. 1. *Idiocephala Roei*, Hope, MSS.

Head rufous brown, deeply punctured, with the vertex, eyes, and antennæ black. *Thorax* rufous, shining, with a well defined black diamond-shaped patch on the centre of the disk, prolonged posteriorly to the scutellum, widely punctured. *Scutellum* black. *Elytra* rich shining green, deeply punctured, and wrinkled transversely, with a narrow marginal band of ochraceous yellow, terminating before the apex; under side of the body pale ochraceous yellow, pubescent, with the metasternal region black, and densely covered with silvery adpressed hairs. *Legs* black, with the bases of the femora and tibiæ rufous brown.

Length, female $\frac{21}{100}$, male $\frac{17}{100}$ inch.

From the Swan River.

In the Collections of the Rev. F. W. Hope and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

Var. *Atripennis*, W. W. S.; *Anodonta atripennis*, Hope, MSS.

Elytra black, with a purple iridescence; third and fourth joint of antennæ brownish.

Collections of Rev. F. W. Hope and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

Sp. 2. *Idiocephalus elegans*, W. W. S. (Plate IX. fig. 2.)

Head yellow brown, shining, slightly punctured, with a narrow black transverse band on the upper part, close to the margin of

the thorax. Antennæ black, with the second, third and fourth joints inclining to rufous brown. Eyes black. Thorax yellow brown, smooth, shining, slightly stained with black on the centre of the anterior margin, and with a well defined narrow longitudinal diamond-shaped mark on the vertex. Scutellum yellow brown, subquadrate. Elytra of a brilliant shining dark green, deeply punctured, and waved transversely, with a band of straw colour along the exterior margin, reaching from the base to very near the apex, gradually diminishing in width as it approaches the latter part. Under side of body yellow brown, slightly covered with short adpressed silvery hairs; the sides of the mesosternum dark fuscous. Legs yellow brown, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length nearly $\frac{20}{100}$ inch.

Habitat Hunter's River, New South Wales.

In my own Cabinet, and that of the Rev. J. W. Horsley.

This elegant species is nearly allied to *Idiocephalus Roei* before described, but differs in the marking on the thorax, and in the character of the marginal band of the elytra. It is a native of the east coast of New Holland, where it was taken by Mr. J. Horsley, a very observing Entomologist. *Idiocephalus Roei*, its nearest ally, is a native of the western coast and Van Diemen's Land, where it appears to be one of the commonest species; so that the two, although so nearly allied, are inhabitants of parts of New Holland wide apart.

Sp. 3. *Idiocephala pulchella*, Hope, MSS.

Head rich rufous brown, with the vertex black, and longitudinally striate. Eyes and antennæ black, the latter with the third and fourth joints dull brown. Thorax rich rufous brown, shining, quite smooth. Scutellum of the same colour, very much elevated posteriorly. Elytra rich shining green, with a broad rufous brown lateral marginal band, produced inwards just below the shoulders. Under side of body rufous brown, pubescent. Legs and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{18}{100}$ inch.

Native of New Holland.

In the Collection of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 4. *Idiocephala cyanipennis*, Hope, MSS.

Head, eyes and antennæ glossy black. Thorax rufous brown, shining, smooth. Scutellum black. Elytra shining steel blue, with

purplish iridescence closely and deeply punctured, the punctures forming irregular striæ near the apex, each stria of two rows of punctures. Under side of body pale ochraceous yellow. Legs and tarsi black.

Length of female $\frac{1.6}{100}$ inch; do. of male .13 inch.

Native of New Holland.

In the Cabinets of the Rev. F. W. Hope and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

Sp. 5. *Idiocephala albilinea*, Hope, MSS.

Head black, longitudinally striate, with a straw-coloured patch on the sinus of each eye, and another just below the insertion of the antennæ. Eyes and antennæ black. Thorax black, with the lateral margins white, widely and somewhat obsoletely punctured. Scutellum black, much elevated behind. Elytra bright yellowish brown, with a quadrate black patch on the disk, a little below the middle, which joins the scutellum by a sutural margin of the same colour; deeply and coarsely punctured, the punctures arranging themselves into regular striæ near the apex. Under side of body, legs and tarsi, shining black; the former minutely punctured, and slightly pubescent.

Length $\frac{1.6}{100}$ inch.

Native of Van Diemen's Land.

In the Cabinets of J. O. Westwood, Esq. and the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 6. *Idiocephala marginicollis*, W. W. S.

Head black, rugose, with the antennæ of the same colour. Eyes black, margined internally with corneous yellow. Thorax black, glossy, sparingly punctured; margined laterally with a very distinct narrow band of yellowish white. Scutellum quadrate, smooth, shining black. Elytra deeply punctured, glossy black. Legs and under side of body black; the latter slightly punctured.

Length $\frac{1.5}{100}$ inch.

Habitat New Holland.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

A very distinct species, and easily detected by its shining black colour, with white margins to the thorax.

Sp. 7. *Idiocephala atra*, W. W. S.

Black; face striate, with fine longitudinal lines. Thorax shining, slightly punctured, the punctures widely spread. Scutellum smooth,

shining. Elytra shining, irregularly striate and punctured, especially near the shoulders, which are slightly rugose. Abdomen somewhat longer than the elytra; covered underneath with silvery adpressed pubescence.

Length $\frac{1.8}{100}$ inch.

Native of Van Diemen's Land.

In the Collection of J. O. Westwood, Esq.

SECTION II.

(Body cylindrical.)

Sp. 8. *Idiocephala Bynoci*, W. W. S.

Head punctured, rufous brown, with a band across the vertex, near the margin of the thorax, and sinus of the eyes, black. Eyes black. Antennæ black. Thorax bright rufous brown, gibbous in front, shining and deeply punctured. Scutellum black, shining, rounded posteriorly. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, deeply punctured, with slight irregular transverse waves; rufous brown, with the base irregularly margined with black, the suture narrowly margined with the same colour, and an irregular broad transverse black band a little above the apex. Under side of body rufous brown, the mesosternum black, covered with short adpressed silvery pubescence. Legs rufous brown, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{2.0}{100}$ inch.

Collected in New Holland by Mr. Bynoe.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

This is a robust and well marked species. The description is drawn apparently from a male insect.

Sp. 9. *Idiocephala rugosa*, Hope. Olivier?

Head black, subrugose, and marked with faint longitudinal striæ. Eyes and antennæ black. Thorax black, shining, very gibbous in front, rugose and deeply punctured. Scutellum black, subtrigonal, smooth, very elevated behind. Elytra black, shining, with the apices rufous brown, rugose and deeply punctured, the part adjoining the scutellum elevated. Under side of body black, with the sides of the metasternal region densely covered with golden pubescence; also a small patch of the same coloured pubescence on each side the thorax underneath, and lateral patches on each segment of the abdomen, gradually decreasing in size with the

segments. Legs black, shining, with purplish iridescence. Tarsi black.

Length $\frac{1.8}{100}$ inch.

Native of New Holland.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 10. *Idiocephala similis*, W. W. S.

Entirely black. Head deeply and coarsely punctured. Thorax shining, gibbous in front, deeply and rugosely punctured. Scutellum much elevated behind, smooth. Elytra rugosely punctate, the surface undulating, shining, somewhat fuscous, and very rounded at the apex. Under side of body punctate, with the sides of the mesosternal region covered with adpressed silvery hairs, and also lateral patches of the same coloured pubescence on each segment of the abdomen, gradually decreasing in size with the segments. Legs with a purplish iridescence.

Male?—Length $\frac{1.4}{100}$ inch.

Habitat New Holland.

In the Cabinet of the Entomological Club.

Female.—Length $\frac{1.6}{100}$ inch.

Taken in the vicinity of Sidney, New South Wales, by Mr. Darwin.

In the Cabinet of the Entomological Society.

This species is nearly allied to *I. rugosa*, but wants the rufous apex to the elytra, and having silvery instead of golden pubescence on the under side of the body. The specimen belonging to the Entomological Club has lost its antennæ, but I have reason to suppose it is a male.

Sp. 11. *Idiocephala flaventris*, Hope, MSS.

Head jet black, longitudinally striate on the vertex, with a yellow heart-shaped patch on the face. Thorax rufous brown, shining with a black line running along the anterior margin. Scutellum subtrigonate, black, somewhat elevated at the apex. Elytra shining black, deeply and coarsely punctured, regularly striate, and marked a little above the middle with a V-shaped yellow band, the angle pointing posteriorly, and the sides not reaching the lateral margins. Under side of body pale yellow, shining. Legs pale yellow, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{1.4}{100}$ inch.

Native of New Holland.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 12. *Idiocephala tasmanica*, mihi.

Head rufous brown, with three round yellow spots placed in a triangle on the face. Eyes and parts of the mouth dark brown. Antennæ fuscous brown, gradually getting darker towards the apex, with the basal joint dull yellow. Thorax rich rufous brown, with the lateral and anterior margins yellow, and a narrow yellow longitudinal streak, half the length of the thorax, on each side of the vertex, commencing on the posterior margin. Scutellum yellow brown. Elytra rich rufous brown, with the apex, and a narrow margin round the scutellum, yellow; each elytron with four nearly equidistant longitudinal ridges, the two nearest the suture well defined, the others sub-obsolete, deeply and minutely punctured. Under side of body with the thoracic and metasternal regions dusky brown (the latter deeply punctured), abdomen yellow. Legs rufous brown, with the apices of the femora yellow; tarsi dusky.

Length $\frac{1\frac{2}{10}}{100}$ inch.

In the Collection of the Entomological Society.

Taken in Van Diemen's Land by Mr. Darwin.

Sp. 13. *Idiocephala sub-brunnea*, mihi.

Head shining black, minutely punctured, with the face rufous brown. Eyes black; mouth piceous. Antennæ black, with the first and second joints rufous brown. Thorax rufous brown, shining, somewhat gibbous in front, obsoletely punctured. Scutellum smooth, shining black. Elytra corneous brown, shining, deeply punctured, the punctures forming regular striæ laterally near the apex, with a margin along the base, which extends round the scutellum and half way along the suture, black, with a greenish iridescence. Legs corneous brown, with the tarsi piceous. Under side of body corneous brown, pubescent, with the mesosternal region black.

Length $\frac{2}{100}$ inch.

In the Cabinet of the Entomological Society.

Taken by Mr. Darwin in the vicinity of Sidney, New South Wales.

Sp. 14. *Idiocephala Darwinii*, mihi.

Head black, with a large triangular patch just above the mouth rufous brown; deeply punctured. Eyes black. Antennæ dusky brown, with the first, second and third joints underneath rusty

brown. Thorax rufous brown, shining, punctured, somewhat gibbous in front, with the anterior margin piceous. Scutellum smooth, black, shining, with a violet coloured iridescence, but little elevated at the apex. Elytra dark metallic green, with the apex of a livid horn colour, deeply punctured; the punctures forming regular striæ laterally near the apex. Legs horn-coloured, with the tarsi dusky. Under side of the body black, pubescent, with the apex of the abdomen horn-coloured.

Length $\frac{0}{100}$ inch.

In the Cabinet of the Entomological Society.

Taken in the vicinity of Sidney, New South Wales, by Mr. Darwin.

ΑΠΟΡΟCΕΡΑ (απορος κερας), mihi.

Head vertical, subtriangular. Antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, 11-jointed; the first swollen, pyriform; the second globular, small; the remainder subtriangular, broad, flattened, nearly of equal length, the fifth joint being somewhat the longest and broadest; the last joint with a terminal conical point, like a very small additional joint. Thorax gibbous in front, as broad as the elytra. Body cylindrical. Tarsi 4-jointed, the penultimate joint deeply bilobed.

This genus is nearly allied to *Clythra*, as before stated, differing chiefly in the antennæ, which are long, with the joints broad and flattened, without any tendency to being pectinated. It also approaches near to *Cryptocephalus*; but the antennæ again well distinguish it from that genus, which has those organs filiform.

Sp. 1. *Aporocera bicolor*, mihi. (Pl. IX. fig. 3.)

Head vertical, subtrigonal, not so broad as the thorax, red brown; with the eyes kidney-shaped and black. Antennæ, arising from the sinus of the eyes, black, 11-jointed, and rather more than two-thirds the length of the body, pubescent. Thorax as broad as the elytra, rounded and gibbous in front, smooth and shining, of deep reddish brown, nearly as long as broad, with a broad shallow transverse furrow a little behind the middle, and curving posteriorly. Scutellum small, black-green, triangular. Elytra nearly twice as long as broad, of a dark black shining green, deeply and coarsely punctured in regular striæ; each elytron with a large lateral lobe projecting downwards just behind the shoulders. Body beneath reddish brown, pubescent, with the region of the metasternum black, and the joints of the abdomen also striped

transversely with the same colour. Legs reddish brown, with the apices of the femora and tibiæ and the tarsi black. Tarsi 4-jointed; third joint deeply bilobed, the fourth joint little exceeding it.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Habitat New South Wales.

Sp. 2. *Aporocera apicalis*, W. W. S. (Pl. IX. fig. 4.)

Head vertical, subtriangular, red brown, with the eyes kidney-shaped and black. Antennæ inserted in the sinus of the eyes, not so long and rather stouter than in *A. bicolor*. Thorax red brown, gibbous and rounded in front, as broad as the elytra, with a wide shallow transverse furrow curved posteriorly a little behind the middle, smooth and somewhat shining. Scutellum small, triangular, red brown, margined with black. Elytra not quite twice as long as broad, deeply and coarsely punctured in regular striæ, red brown, with the apices black; each elytron having a large lateral lobe projecting downwards a little behind the shoulders. Under side of body black and pubescent. Legs red brown, with the apices of the femora and tibiæ and the tarsi black.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Habitat New South Wales.

Sp. 3. *Aporocera chalybea*, W. W. S.

Head dark chesnut brown, with the region about the mouth ochraceous, and the eyes black. Antennæ black. Thorax pitchy black, margined with ochraceous, shining and deeply punctured, except along the vertex and near the shoulders, which portions are extremely smooth. Scutellum quadrate, shining black, much raised behind. Elytra of a shining chalybeate blue, deeply and irregularly punctured. Under side of body and legs pale ochraceous yellow; the latter ochraceous, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{3.0}{100}$ inch.

From Port Essington.

In the Collection of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 4. *Aporocera catoxantha*, Hope, MSS.

Head pale ochraceous, with the eyes black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint brown, as long as the body, somewhat slender. Thorax ochraceous, shining, punctured, except near the shoulders.

Scutellum subquadrate, pitchy brown, elevated behind. Elytra ochraceous, deeply and irregularly punctured, with broad lateral margins of dark metallic green, and the space round the scutellum of the same colour. Under side of body pale ochraceous. Legs pale ochraceous, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

From Port Essington.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

This species, in the length and slenderness of the antennæ, differs somewhat from the species on which the group was founded, but still there can be no doubt of the propriety of its being placed in the sub-genus *Aporocera*.

MITOCERA (*μιτος κερας*), W. W. S.

Antennæ inserted between and close to the eyes, longer than the body, filiform, 11-jointed: first joint large, pyriform; second small, obconic; third and fifth very long, of equal length; fourth joint half as long as the third and fifth; each of the remainder as long as the fourth. *Head* vertical, immersed in the thorax up to the eyes. *Eyes* reniform. *Thorax* subquadrate, narrowed in front, transverse, convex posteriorly, nearly as broad as the elytra. *Body* subelongate, flattened. *Tarsi* 4-jointed; first joint twice as long as the second, the third deeply bilobed and almost concealing the fourth.

Mitocera viridipennis, W. W. S. (Pl. IX. fig. 5.)

Head light red brown, with the crown, eyes and antennæ black. Antennæ one-third as long again as the body. Thorax red brown, with slightly raised lateral margins, the upper surface shining, coarsely and irregularly punctured. Scutellum subtrigonal, dark blue green. Elytra dark shining blue green, deeply and irregularly punctured, rounded at the apices where the margins are reddish brown. Under side of body light red brown, pubescent. Legs black, with the femora red brown.

Length $\frac{3.0}{100}$ inch.

From the Swan River.

In the Collection of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

A very distinct form, remarkable for the great length of the antennæ, with the third and fifth joints long.

OCHROSOPSIS (*ωχρος οψις*), W. W. S.

Head vertical or nearly so, immersed in the thorax up to the

eyes. *Eyes* reniform, with a deep and narrow sinus. *Antennæ* arising from just in front of the sinus of the eyes, wide apart, as long as the body, filiform, 11-jointed: first joint robust, clavate; second small, obconic; third, fourth and fifth nearly of equal length, the fourth the shortest; the remainder gradually decreasing in length, the terminal one pointed. *Thorax* rounded in front, transverse, nearly as broad as the elytra. *Scutellum* subquadrate, elevated behind. *Elytra* half as long again as broad, the apices rounded. *Legs* moderate, tarsi 4-jointed; the first three joints nearly of equal length, the third joint deeply bilobed and nearly covering the small terminal joint.

This genus differs from *Mitocera*, W. W. S., in the length of the antennæ, and in the proportions which the third, fourth and fifth joints of that organ bear to each other. The species are all pale coloured.

Sp. 1. *Ochrosopsis vermicularis*, Hope, MSS.

Head slightly projecting from thorax, reddish brown, eyes black. Antennæ as long as the body, reddish brown. Thorax corneous yellow, rugose, the depressions black. Elytra and scutellum corneous yellow, the former closely covered with large black impressions, which arrange themselves into irregular striæ. Under side of body reddish brown, covered with short silky pubescence. Legs light rufous brown.

Length $\frac{3.0}{100}$ inch.

From New Holland.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 2. *Ochrosopsis Australis*, Hope, MSS., type. (Pl. IX. fig. 6.)

Head ochraceous yellow. Eyes black. Antennæ about as long as the body, dusky brown. Thorax shining, reddish brown, with a longitudinal band on the vertex and two very faint oblique bands from the centre of the base towards the anterior angles corneous yellow, covered with large black impressions, which approximate towards the vertex. Scutellum dark shining brown. Elytra corneous yellow, covered with large closely set irregular impressions, dark brown or black, varying in different specimens, the impressions approximating round the scutellum and at the base of the elytra. Under side of body shining pale ochraceous yellow, sparingly covered with short pubescence. Legs dusky, corneous yellow.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

From the Swan River.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 3. *Ochrosopsis erosa*, Hope, MSS.

Head ochraceous yellow. Eyes dusky brown. Antennæ rather longer than the body, black. Thorax shining, corneous yellow, nearly covered with coarse very black impressions, which approximate on each side the vertex so as to form two almost black patches, and leave a longitudinal band along the vertex and the margins free from impressions. Scutellum black, shining. Elytra pale ochraceous yellow, deeply and irregularly punctured with black, the punctures confluent in places and forming an irregular pattern. Under side of body straw coloured, shining. Legs light reddish brown.

Length $\frac{20}{100}$ inch.

From the Swan River.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 4. *Ochrosopsis melanocephala*, Hope, MSS.

Head ochraceous yellow, with the vertex and a central line down the face black. Eyes black. Antennæ nearly as long as the body, black. Thorax ochraceous yellow, with a small oblong patch near the hinder angles, and a large triangular patch on each side of the vertex in front, black, deeply punctured, the punctures light brown on the lighter portions. Scutellum small, black. Elytra shining, ochraceous yellow, somewhat closely punctured, with dark brown impressions, which are occasionally confluent transversely. Under side of body straw coloured, the region of the mesosternum closely punctured with black impressions. Legs reddish brown, with the apices of the femora and tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length $\frac{20}{100}$ inch.

From New Holland.

In the Cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 5. *Ochrosopsis subfasciata*, W. W. S.

Head yellow brown, deeply punctured, with slight longitudinal waves. Eyes and parts of the mouth dark fuscous. Antennæ dark brown. Thorax dark brown, deeply punctured, with dull yellow rugosities. Scutellum dull yellow. Elytra dull yellow, with irregular striæ deeply punctate, forming transverse rugosities, the indentations dark brown and crossed a little above the middle with an indistinct dark brown band, and another of the same nature a little above the apex. Under side of body dull yellow,

punctured, and slightly covered with adpressed hairs. Legs yellow brown.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

Collected in New Holland by Mr. Tring.

Sp. 6. *Ochrosopsis rufescens*, W. W. S.

Head bright rufous brown, deeply punctured, with the parts of the mouth dull yellow, excepting apices of mandibles, which are black. Eyes black. Antennæ pale rufous brown. Thorax bright rufous brown, deeply punctured, narrowly margined in front and laterally with dull yellow. Scutellum black, punctured, shining, subtrigonate. Elytra with irregular striæ deeply punctate, bright rufous brown, with the rugosities yellow, excepting a little before the apex, where the rugosities being of the same colour as the indentations, there is the appearance of a broad transverse indistinct rufous brown band. Under side of body dull yellow, punctate, and covered with short adpressed hairs. Mesosternum dusky brown. Legs and tarsi dull yellow.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

From Van Diemen's Land.

In my own Collection.

This is a rather more robust and cylindrical species than the others which I have described, with shorter and stouter antennæ.

Sp. 7. *Ochrosopsis apicalis*, W. W. S.

Head dark rufous brown, punctured, parts of the mouth paler, with tips of the mandibles dark fuscous. Eyes black. Antennæ rufous brown, not so long as the body, with the five terminal joints more robust than the four preceding. Thorax bright rufous brown, deeply punctured, with a transverse depression running along the hinder margin on the vertex; the anterior margin narrowly and obscurely margined with dull yellow, and the rugosities on the lateral margins of the same colour. Scutellum subtrigonate, rufous brown. Elytra bright rufous brown, punctured, with irregular striæ, having a small patch on each shoulder, and the apices ochraceous yellow, the punctate indentation on the latter being dark brown. Under side of body dusky brown, punctured, and covered with short adpressed somewhat silvery pubescence. Mesosternum somewhat darker. Legs and tarsi pale rufous brown.

Length $\frac{2.5}{100}$ inch.

From Van Diemen's Land.

In my own Collection.